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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE

Securities and Exchange

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RECEIVED Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

January 1, 2017	AND ENDING	December 31, 2017
Date		Date
REGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
CGIS Securities LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
SS: (Do not use P.O. Box	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
-		
Florida	33132	
(State))
ON TO CONTACT IN RE	GARD TO THIS REPOR	Т
		561-771-0036
	(Area Code - Telephone No.)
CCOUNTANT IDENTIF	CATION	
e opinion is contained in th	s Report*	
- if individual, state last, first, m	ddle name)	
	Florida	33131
	(State)	(Zip Code)
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	Pate REGISTRANT IDENTIF CGIS Securities LLC CSS: (Do not use P.O. Box Florida (State) ON TO CONTACT IN REC CCOUNTANT IDENTIF e opinion is contained in thi - if individual, state last, first, mi	CCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION CGIS Securities LLC SSS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) Florida 33132 (State) (Zip Code ON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPOR CCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION c opinion is contained in this Report* - if individual, state last, first, middle name) Florida (State)

Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Riggin Dapena, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my	knowledge and belief the accompanying
financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of	CGIS Securities LLC
as of	
partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary intere	
customer, except as follows:	st in any account classified solery as that of
customer, except as follows:	
AND A LACOUSE DATE TO THE STATE OF THE STATE	Malan
JACQUELINE RODRIGUEZ NOTARY PUBLIC	Signature
Commit FF224517	CEO
Expires 4/27/2019	Title
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprieto	ors' Capital.
(e) Statement of Cash Flows	· · · · ·
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule	15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule	
(j) Statement of Exemption from Rule 15c3-3.	c 1363-3.
(k) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of I Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit	Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the A of Rule 15c3-3.
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) SIPC Supplemental Report and Independent Accountant's Report	
(n) Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Statement of F	Exemption or Compliance
(o) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have	e existed since the date of the previous audit.
For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section	

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Member CGIS Securities, LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CGIS Securities, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2017, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statement). In our opinion. the statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CGIS Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2017 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of CGIS Securities. LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on CGIS Securities, LLC's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to CGIS Securities, LLC in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

monison. Brown, argin & Farra

We have served as CGIS Securities, LLC's auditors since 2017.

Miami, Florida February 27, 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2017	
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 861,839
Receivables from clearing broker, including clearing deposits of \$100,041	3,671,860
Securities owned, at fair value	2,161,011
Property and equipment, net	5,702
Employee loans and advances	65,478
Other assets	53,289
	\$ 6,819,179
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to related party	\$ 853,343 8,088
Total liabilities	861,431
Member's equity	5,957,748
	\$ 6,819,179

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of Business

CGIS Securities, LLC (the "Company") is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the state of Delaware on August 24, 2010. The Company is wholly owned by CGIS Holdings, LLC (the "Parent"). The Company's operations consist primarily of introducing customer accounts on a fully disclosed basis to its clearing broker. The Company does not maintain customer accounts. The Company also acts as a selling group member in the distribution of capital markets transactions.

The Company is a broker-dealer formed under the Securities Exchange Act and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Company received approval of its membership in the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., ("FINRA") in August 2011.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on the trade-date basis and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in commissions. Revenue earned from private placements as a selling group member is recognized as earned and is reflected in underwriting and selling group fees. Revenue from non-securities based insurance products is recognized as earned and is reflected in insurance based fees.

Valuation of Investments in Securities and Securities at Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Valuation of Investments in Securities and Securities at Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy (continued)

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

Securities Owned, at Fair Value

Securities owned which consist of corporate bonds are valued at market.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company provides for depreciation and amortization as follows:

Asset	Useful Life	Estimated Principal Method
Office and other equipment	5 years	Straight-line
Furniture & fixtures	5 years	Straight-line
Computer hardware	3 years	Straight-line

Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes and, accordingly, generally would not incur income taxes or have any unrecognized tax benefits. Instead, its earnings and losses are included in the tax return of its member and taxed depending on the Member's tax situation. As a result, the financial statements do not reflect a provision for income taxes.

The Company recognizes and measures tax positions taken or expected to be taken in its tax return based on their technical merit and assesses the likelihood that the positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. Interest and penalties on tax liabilities, if any, would be recorded in expenses.

The U.S. Federal jurisdiction and Florida are the major tax jurisdictions where the Company files income tax returns. The Company is generally no longer subject to U.S. Federal or State examinations by tax authorities for years beginning before 2014.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Revenue From Contracts With Customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued an ASU on revenue recognition. This ASU outlines a single comprehensive model to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. This standard supersedes existing revenue recognition requirements and eliminates most industry-specific guidance from GAAP. The core principle of the revenue recognition standard is to require an entity to recognize revenue as the amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for goods or services as it transfers control to its customers. This ASU standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2018. The ASU can be applied using a full retrospective method or a modified retrospective method of adoption. The Company will adopt the new standard using the modified retrospective transition method, under which the cumulative effect of initially applying the new guidance is recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings on the first day of fiscal year 2018. The Company is continuing the assessment of impact of this ASU on its results of operations, financial position, cash flow and disclosures; the Company's assessment will be finalized during fiscal year 2018. We continue to monitor additional changes, modifications, clarifications or interpretations undertaken by the FASB, which may impact our current conclusions.

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which amends existing lease guidance. The update requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and related lease liability for many operating leases now currently off-balance sheet under current US GAAP. Accounting by lessors remains largely unchanged from US GAAP. The update is effective using a modified retrospective approach for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those years, with early application permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect the update will have on its financial statements.

2. Fair value measurements

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Company's significant accounting policies in Note 1.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2017:

	for Inc	Markets dentical (Level 1)	 Other bservable uts (Level 2)	Unc	gnificant bservable ts (Level 3)	 lance as of mber 31,2017
Assets (at fair value)			 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Investments in securities						
Corporate bonds	\$	-	\$ 1,943,902	\$	217,109	\$ 2,161,011
Total investments in securities	\$		\$ 1,943,902	\$	217,109	\$ 2,161,011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Fair value measurements (continued)

The fair value of corporate bonds is estimated using recently executed transactions, market price quotations (where observable) and bond spreads. The spread data used is for the same maturity as the bond. If the spread data does not reference the issuer, then data that references a comparable issuer is used. The fair value of certain corporate bonds included in Level 3 is determined using the present value of expected future cash flows. Corporate bonds included in Level 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy are traded in a market with limited volume.

Level 3 Gains and Losses	Level 3 Assets Corporate Bonds		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	_	
Realized gains/(losses)		-	
Unrealized gains/(losses) relating to			
instruments held at reporting date		7,096	
Purchases, sales, issuances			
and settlements (net)		210,013	
Balance, end of year	\$	217,109	

3. Property and equipment

Details of property and equipment at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Furniture & fixtures	\$ 8,256
Computer hardware	57,549
Office equipment	 3,504
	 69,309
Less accumulated depreciation and	
amortization	 (63,607)
	\$ 5,702

4. Net capital requirement

The Company is a member of FINRA, and is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. The Company has elected to compute its net capital requirement pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1, which requires minimum net capital of \$250,000. At December 31, 2017, the Company's net capital was \$5,576,155 which was \$5,326,155 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$250,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Off-balance sheet risk

Pursuant to a clearance agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to a clearing broker on a fully-disclosed basis. All of the customers' money balances and long and short security positions are carried on the books of the clearing broker. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing broker monitor collateral on the customers' accounts.

In addition, the receivables from clearing broker are pursuant to the clearance agreement and includes a clearing deposit of \$100,041.

6. Concentrations of credit risk

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

The Company maintains its cash balances in a financial institution which is insured by the Federal Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The Company's account balances that are non-interest bearing accounts are subject to the Dodd-Frank Walk Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Act"). The Company's interest bearing cash balances may exceed the FDIC coverage of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not subject to any significant credit risk on cash.

7. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers". In addition, the Company has an introducing agreement with a Clearing Broker and is therefore exempt pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii).

8. Related party transactions

Pursuant to an expense sharing agreement, the Parent provides occupancy of office space to the Company. The amount owed by the Company to the Parent was approximately \$8,000 at December 31, 2017.

9. Employee loans and advances

The Company issued advanced compensation in the form of a loan to one employee in the amount of approximately \$221,000, which is set to be forgivable by July 2018 in twenty equal installments as long as the employee remains a registered representative with the Company. The loan bears interest at the higher rate of 5% per annum or the applicable federal rate, as defined in the promissory note. The remaining balance of approximately \$65,478 is included in employee loans and advances in the accompanying statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Commitments and contingencies

The Company is exposed to various asserted and unasserted potential claims encountered in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

11. Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 27, 2018, whereupon the financial statements were issued and determined there are no items to disclose.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
DECEMBER 31, 2017